United Nations S/2013/177

Security Council

Distr.: General
21 March 2013
English
Original: French

# Letter dated 19 March 2013 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to draw the attention of the Security Council to the recent events which have occurred in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo since the week of 10 to 16 March 2013. Fighting among rival factions of the 23 March Movement (M23) has once again caused death and destruction among the civilian population of North Kivu province and led to a major humanitarian crisis. The fighting resulted in the escape and return to Rwanda of a significant number of armed members of the M23 with their commanders and political leadership.

With regard to the M23, my Government would like to recall that in Security Council resolutions 2076 (2012) of 20 November 2012 and 2078 (2012) of 28 November 2012, the Security Council, in accordance with the criteria established in resolution 1857 (2008), instituted targeted sanctions against:

- the leadership of the M23 and those providing external support to the M23 in violation of the sanctions regime and the arms embargo (resolution 2076 (2012), para. 8, and resolution 2078 (2012), para. 9).
- individuals or entities operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and committing serious violations involving the targeting of children or women in situations of armed conflict, including killing and maiming, sexual violence, abduction and forced displacement (resolution 2078 (2012), para. 4 (e)).

My Government would also like to recall that each country of the region where M23 rebels have taken refuge, including Rwanda, has renewed a commitment not to harbour or provide any protection whatsoever to individuals accused of war crimes, crimes against humanity, acts of genocide or crimes of aggression, or to individuals subject to a United Nations sanctions regime, in accordance with the provisions of the Framework Agreement on Peace, Security and Cooperation for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region, signed on 24 February 2013.

With regard to the fate of Mr. Bosco Ntaganda in particular, who is sought by the International Criminal Court and has taken refuge in the American Embassy in the Rwandan capital, Kigali, my Government would like to state its willingness to work closely with the United States Government to ensure the rapid transfer of this criminal to the Court. My Government therefore calls on all neighbouring States of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda in particular, to cooperate in his



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successful transfer, in full observance of the commitments freely undertaken in Addis Ababa.

Consequently, my Government urges the Security Council:

1. To invite the countries of the region, and Rwanda in particular, to observe the commitments freely undertaken in accordance with the Framework Agreement.

2. To invite the countries of the region, and Rwanda in particular, to respect the United Nations sanctions regime and to implement fully the provisions of resolutions 2076 (2012) of 20 November 2012 and 2078 (2012) of 28 November 2012.

3. To take all necessary measures to ensure that the members of the M23 who have taken refuge in Rwanda are brought to justice for their actions.

My Government invites the Security Council to follow up on this letter and requests that it should be circulated as a Security Council document.

(*Signed*) Ignace **Gata Mavita**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

## Annex to the letter dated 18 March 2013 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

20130003729

**The Lebanese Republic**

Ministry of National Defence

Army Command

Chief of Staff for Operations

No.: 1512/*ayn mim*/notification

File: 30190/1

To: Ministry of National Defence

Subject: Interception by Israeli enemy forces of United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) troops

Army Command should like to draw attention to the following:

At 1300 hours on 19 February 2013, on the dirt road adjacent to the line of withdrawal and opposite the Indian contingent's OP3 post at Saddanah, three Israeli enemy tanks took up positions behind some earthen berms. A number of enemy troops disembarked from the tanks and deployed themselves next to the berms. Those troops, along with the soldiers who remained inside the tanks, then took up combat positions. The tanks also aimed their heavy and medium weapons, including cannons and 12.7 mm machine guns, at members of the Indian contingent.

We propose that a letter should be sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants with a view to drawing attention in international forums to the violations committed by the Israeli enemy and its provocative actions against UNIFIL troops. Such actions violate the terms of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) and impede the Force's movement and endanger the safety and security of its troops.

(*Signed*) General **Qahwaji**
Army Commander
Yarze, 9 February 2013

United Nations S/2013/179

Security Council

Distr.: General
20 March 2013

Original: English

## Letter dated 20 March 2013 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

Pursuant to Security Council resolution 1244 (1999), I have the honour to convey the attached letter, dated 12 March 2013, from the Deputy Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Mr. Alexander Vershbow, transmitting the quarterly report on the international security presence in Kosovo, covering the period from 1 October 2012 to 31 December 2012 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would bring the present letter and its annex to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) **BAN** Ki-moon

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## Annex

In accordance with paragraph 20 of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999), I attach a report on the operations of the Kosovo Force covering the period from 1 October to 31 December 2012 (see enclosure).

I would appreciate you making this report available to the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Alexander **Vershbow**





## Enclosure

### Report to the United Nations on the operations of the Kosovo Force

#### Introduction

1. The present report on the Kosovo Force (KFOR) is provided in accordance with Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) and covers the period from 1 October to 31 December 2012.

2. As at 31 December 2012, the total number of KFOR troops in theatre was approximately 5,190.

#### Security situation and operations

3. The overall security situation in theatre by the end of the reporting period remained calm but still volatile in the northern part of Kosovo. During the reporting period, KFOR contributed towards maintaining a safe and secure environment and ensuring freedom of movement in Kosovo. KFOR continued to effectively use situational awareness to deploy manoeuvre forces and reserves to rapidly deter violence and manage crisis situations. European Union Rule of Law Mission (EULEX) logistic convoys driving towards the crossing points at Gate 1 and DOG 31 were generally successful during the reporting period, although a few EULEX convoys were blocked in the northern part of Kosovo. With improved freedom of movement, EULEX increased the number of daily convoys to both locations.[1]

4. The overall situation at the Administrative Boundary Line has not changed and remains stable. During the reporting period, the majority of traffic used the crossing points at Gate 1 and DOG 31. However, a limited number of drivers continued to use unauthorized crossing points.

5. On 4 December 2012, the European Union-facilitated dialogue between Belgrade and Pristina resulted in an understanding on the implementation of the already agreed integrated border management system. The parties gave the green light for the implementation of the already agreed system and identified six joint interim crossing points, four of which became operational during the reporting period.[2]

6. During the reporting period, Kosovo Serbs staged a number of peaceful protests, in particular against the implementation of the customs agreement accompanying the integrated border management agreement. On several occasions, access to the crossing points under the agreement in the northern part of Kosovo was temporarily blocked. On 24 November 2012 and on 29 November 2012, hand grenades were found by EULEX at DOG 31. The crossing point was closed for several hours. After clearance, the crossing point was reopened. No damages were reported.

[1] Since September 2012, EULEX has successfully conducted more than 400 convoys in the northern part of Kosovo.

[2] Gates 1 and 3 became operational on 10 December 2012 and DOG 31 and Gate 5, on 31 December 2012.

7. On 31 December 2012, the German and Austrian North Atlantic Treaty Organization Operational Reserve Force battalion ended its deployment in theatre.

**Summary**

8. During the reporting period, KFOR, in coordination with EULEX and the Kosovo Police, continued to contribute towards maintaining a safe and secure environment and to ensure freedom of movement in Kosovo. While no major incidents were reported, the situation in the northern part of Kosovo remained tense owing to the implementation of the integrated border management system agreed by Belgrade and Pristina in the context of the European Union-facilitated dialogue. KFOR continues to monitor closely the security situation on the ground.

United Nations A/67/809–S/2013/180

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
25 March 2013
English
Original: Arabic

**General Assembly**
**Sixty-seventh session**
Agenda item 105
**Measures to eliminate international terrorism**

**Security Council**
**Sixty-eighth year**

## Identical letters dated 22 March 2013 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I wish to draw your attention to the following:

On the evening of 21 March 2013, a suicide bomber detonated himself while the eminent religious scholar Muhammad Sa'id Ramadan al-Buti was teaching students at the Al-Iman mosque in the Mazra'a quarter of Damascus. Mr. Al-Buti and his grandson were killed and dozens of students were killed or injured. The suicide terrorist chose to detonate himself in the middle of the group, resulting in 49 deaths, 84 injuries and extensive material damage to the mosque.

The act of terrorism, which bears the hallmark of the Al-Qaida organization and its associates, is characteristic of the obscurantist and *takfirist* ideology which those groups seek to propagate through various means in Syria and around the world. They wish to destroy the values of tolerance and moderation on which the Islamic faith is based. The late scholar devoted his life to promoting those values and instilling love, peace and moderation among his students.

The atrocity is the latest of a succession of extremist *takfirist* terrorist crimes that show contempt and disdain for places of worship and other locations that deserve respect, such as schools, hospitals and universities, all of which have been targeted in other attacks.

The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic is determined to move forward in exercising its constitutional role by protecting its people from the terrorism of extremist *takfirist* groups and by cleansing Syria of extremist obscurantist ideology, which contradicts the value of coexistence that has prevailed in Syria throughout its history. The Syrian Government looks once again to the Security Council and demands that it condemn this terrorist atrocity, sending a clear message to the terrorists, and to those who give them political cover and material and logistical

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support, that the international community is determined to combat and prevail over terrorism, irrespective of its justification and wherever and whenever it occurs.

I should be grateful if this letter could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 105, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Bashar **Ja'afari**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

United Nations S/2013/181

Security Council

Distr.: General
26 March 2013

Original: English

**Australia, Luxembourg, Morocco, Rwanda, Togo and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution**

*The Security Council*,

*Recalling* its previous resolutions and the statements of its President concerning the situation in Sierra Leone, in particular resolution 2005 (2011), 2065 (2012) and the Statement of its President on 30 November (2012),

*Welcoming* the tenth report of the Secretary-General dated 27 February 2013 (S/2013/118) and taking note of its recommendations,

*Welcoming* the significant progress achieved by the Government and people of Sierra Leone towards achieving peace and stability and in laying the ground for Sierra Leone's long-term development,

*Commending* Sierra Leone for the conduct and successful conclusion of Presidential, Parliamentary, district, and local elections in November 2012, in particular *acknowledging* the important role played by Sierra Leone's electoral institutions, political parties, civil society groups, international partners, and domestic and international observers, and *congratulating* the people of Sierra Leona for their large turnout in the elections, which showed their strong commitment to democracy,

*Welcoming* the important role played by the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone (UNIPSIL), the United Nations Country Team, bilateral and international partners in supporting Sierra Leone to prepare for the elections, *noting* in particular efforts to improve the capacity and effectiveness of the national democratic, electoral and security institutions, promote inclusive political dialogue between the national stakeholders, promote a culture of non-violence and ensure the safe, full and equal participation of all sections of society, in particular women in the electoral process,

*Welcoming* the steady progress the Government has made in implementing the Agenda for Change, in particular steps taken to sustain macroeconomic stability, promote gender equality, improve youth engagement, improve access to justice and human rights and strengthen the Government's management of the extractive industries, and *commending* the valuable contribution of UNIPSIL, the United Nations Country Team and the international community to the peacebuilding and development priorities in Sierra Leone, and in particular through the integrated United Nations Joint Vision and the Transitional Joint Vision,



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*Welcoming* efforts to finalize Sierra Leone's Agenda for Prosperity, including through the conduct of a fragility assessment under the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States, *emphasizing* the need to retain the peace, security and development nexus in future planning to ensure that progress achieved thus far is sustained, and *further emphasizing* the importance of continued integrated support of the United Nations system, bilateral and international partners to the Agenda for Prosperity, in order to ensure that international support is delivered in a coordinated and effective manner,

*Reiterating* its strong support for the Special Court for Sierra Leone and its appreciation for the Court's work, welcoming the conclusion of oral hearings in the Charles Taylor appeal, *requesting* the Court to make every effort to complete its remaining work by 30 September 2013, *acknowledging* the special subvention provided as an exceptional measure from the United Nations regular budget to the Court for the period from 8 December 2012 to 31 December 2013, *calling upon* Member States to contribute generously to the Court and to the implementation of the Residual Special Court for Sierra Leone Agreement,

*Welcoming* the role played by the African Union, the Economic Community of West African States and the Mano River Union, in support of Sierra Leone's peacebuilding and development goals, and *encouraging* these and other regional organizations to continue their dialogue aimed at consolidating regional peace and security,

*Recognizing* the continuing challenges posed by transnational organized crime and corruption, and *emphasizing* the need for continued national and international support to the Transnational Organized Crime Unit (TOCU) in order to ensure its sustainability,

*Welcoming* the role of the Peacebuilding Commission's Sierra Leone Configuration and the Peacebuilding Fund in supporting peacebuilding efforts in Sierra Leone,

1. *Decides* that the mandate of UNIPSIL shall be extended until 31 March 2014;

2. *Decides* that, in accordance with the views of the Government of Sierra Leone, conditions on the ground following the successful conclusion of elections in 2012, and in line with the recommendations of the report of the Secretary-General (S/2013/118), UNIPSIL should be fully drawn down by 31 March 2014;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council regularly informed of the developments on the ground and to submit to the Security Council, no later than 15 September 2013, a report providing an update on the planned completion of UNIPSIL's mandate and the transfer of responsibilities to a United Nations Country Team;

4. *Encourages* UNIPSIL, the Government of Sierra Leone and bilateral and multilateral partners to form a transition steering group to map the international community's support to Sierra Leone, in particular regarding the transfer of any residual functions currently provided by UNIPSIL which may be needed after the Mission's withdrawal, *requests* the Executive Representative of the Secretary-General to finalize a Transition Plan no later than 30 May 2013, and *requests* the Secretary-General to provide an update on such planning activities in his next report;

5. *Encourages* the Government of Sierra Leone to engage in discussions on the nature, activities and scope of the United Nations role post-UNIPSIL in coordination with UNIPSIL, the United Nations Country Team, multilateral and bilateral partners, the Peacebuilding Commission, and other relevant stakeholders;

6. *Requests* UNIPSIL to focus its remaining activities during this mandating period on facilitating political dialogue, including support to the government, particularly related to the planned constitutional review, security sector support, and strengthening of human rights institutions and their long-term sustainability;

7. *Encourages* the United Nations Country Team and its component United Nations agencies to scale up their activities and programming during UNIPSIL's transition and after its liquidation and factor such activities into their planning for a new United Nations Development Assistance Framework, and *urges* the Secretary-General to ensure there is a seamless transition to a new Resident Coordinator and United Nations Country Team management team model as UNIPSIL departs;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide a peace and development advisor to support the Resident Coordinator, and *requests* the United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA) to make available its good offices to support the Government of Sierra Leone and the future United Nations Resident Coordinator as necessary;

9. *Welcomes* the planned review of the 1991 Constitution that will, inter alia, examine ways of fostering a greater sense of national cohesion and *calls on* all parties to participate in an open, transparent, and constructive manner in the review to contribute to a more inclusive system of governance;

10. *Calls upon* Sierra Leone's electoral institutions, in particular the National Electoral Commission and the Political Parties Registration Commission, to continue to foster an environment of political inclusion over the coming years as Sierra Leone prepares for its next and subsequent local and national elections by ensuring that the preparations and conduct of elections proceed in a peaceful, inclusive and credible manner, strengthening voter information and education, and promoting dialogue to resolve conflicts as well as political tolerance and non-violence;

11. *Urges* the passing of the Gender Equality Bill, including consideration of necessary amendments, to enhance the rights of women, as well as to increase their participation in the political process, including through the full participation of women both as voters and as candidates;

12. *Encourages* the Government of Sierra Leone to continue implementing the National Gender Strategic Plan and the Sierra Leone National Action Plan to address Gender-Based Violence; and *further encourages* the Government to continue efforts to improve youth employment and empowerment and reduce socioeconomic inequalities;

13. *Welcomes* the good work of the Sierra Leone Human Rights Commission, *reaffirms* the importance of its impartiality and independence, and *encourages* international partners to continue to provide financial and technical support to its functioning and long-term sustainability;

14. *Urges* the Independent Media Commission to ensure full compliance with the current Media Code of Practice, and *encourages* the development of a revised Media Code of Conduct to enhance Sierra Leone's democratic processes;

15. *Calls upon* the Government of Sierra Leone to ensure that its security agencies, in particular the Sierra Leone Police, continue to respond in an impartial, proportionate and effective way to security threats, and remain committed to upholding human rights and other applicable international law, *welcomes* the work of the Anti-Corruption Commission, and *urges* the Government to accelerate efforts to establish the Independent Police Complaints Committee;

16. *Calls upon* the Government of Sierra Leone to continue enhancing the effectiveness of the Transnational Organized Crime Unit, including by addressing concerns about its sustainability and to strengthen coordination with countries in the region through the West Africa Coast Initiative;

17. *Reaffirms* the important potential role of extractive industries in Sierra Leone's economic development, *encourages* the Government of Sierra Leone and international partners to strengthen protection of workers' rights and national capacities for transparent regulation, oversight, and revenue collection from such industries, as well as to address issues of land ownership with a view to establishing mutually beneficial arrangements for local communities and the private sector, and *calls upon* the government to tackle corruption;

18. *Emphasizes* that the Government of Sierra Leone bears the primary responsibility for peacebuilding and long-term development in the country, and *urges* the national authorities to continue implementing ongoing activities under the strategic priorities of the Agenda for Change and to finalize the Agenda for Prosperity and begin its implementation;

19. *Calls on* international partners to continue their financial and technical support to Sierra Leone during and after UNIPSIL's drawdown in line with the Agenda for Change and subsequent Agenda for Prosperity, including through strengthening capacity building of national political, security, human rights and rule of law institutions, promoting good governance and accountability, promoting gender and social equality, strengthening human rights protection, supporting efforts to improve youth empowerment and strengthening efforts to tackle transnational organized crime including illicit activities such as money-laundering and drug trafficking;

20. *Requests* the Peacebuilding Commission to continue to provide support to the Government of Sierra Leone, working with UNIPSIL and the United Nations Country Team, in particular through efforts to mobilize resources for the Agenda for Prosperity, and, *noting* its request in Resolution 2065 (2012) for the Commission to review its engagement with Sierra Leone following the successful completion of the elections and in line with the drawdown of UNIPSIL, *requests* that the Commission review its engagement with a view to scaling down its role;

21. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.